



EVENING BULLETIN.



"HEW TO THE LINE, LET THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MAY."

VOLUME 1.

MAYSVILLE, MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 12, 1882.

NUMBER 173.

KEY WINDING WATCHES CHANGED TO STEM WINDERS.

J. BALLENGER at Albert's China Store adjoining Pearce, Wallingford & Co.'s Bank.
ap146md

J. C. PECOR & CO., —AGENTS FOR— BUIST'S GardenSeed

A fresh supply just received.
NO OLD SEED.
All this year's purchase. Call and get a catalogue.

WALL PAPER —AND— WINDOW SHADES

Every style and pattern, as cheap as the cheapest. Give us a call and examine our stock.
ap211y J. C. PECOR & CO.

F. H. TRAXEL, Baker and Confectioner

ICE CREAM A SPECIALTY.
The only manufacturer of PURE STICK CANDY in the city. Orders for weddings and parties promptly attended to.
my3dly

F. L. TRAYSER, PIANO MANUFACTURER

Front St., 4 doors west of Hill House
Grand, Upright and Square Pianos, also the best make of Organs at lowest manufacturers' prices: Tuning and Repairing.
nl7

T. J. CURLEY, Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter

dealer in Bath Tubs, Hydrant Pumps, Iron and Lead Pipe, Globe, Angle and Check Valves, Rubber Hose and Sewer Pipe. All work warranted and done when promised. Second street, opposite White & Ort's.
ap3

WILLIAM CAUDLE, Manufacturer and Inventor of TRUSSES.

Made Double or Single for men or boys. Address
WILLIAM CAUDLE,
care T. K. Ball & Son,
Maysville, Ky.
ap144dawl

GARDEN SEEDS.

We have reopened our Seed Store on Market Street one door above the Red Corner Clothing Store and have on hand an entirely new stock of

DREER'S PHILADELPHIA GARDEN SEEDS.

We have also Seed Potatoes, Onion Sets, Greenhouse and Bedding Plants, Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Cabbage, Tomato and Sweet Potato Plants of all varieties in season. Also a full stock of Florists' Goods of all kinds at wholesale or retail.

CUT FLOWERS —AND— Floral Designs,

made to order at short notice.
t24mdaw C. P. DIETRICH & BRO.

T. LOWRY, —DEALER IN— STAPLE AND FANCY CROCERIES,

Teas, Tobacco, Cigars, Queensware, Woodenware, Glassware, Notions, &c. Highest price paid for Country Produce. Goods delivered to any part of the city.

Cor. Fourth and Plum Streets,
ap121yd MAYSVILLE, KY.

BARGAINS.

LACE BUNTINGS FOR 10 Cents

worth 20c per yard. Cheap Lawns, India Linens and Dotted Swiss. Call and see them.
ap141yd H. G. SMOOT,

LANGDON'S —CITY BUTTER— CRACKERS.

For sale by all grocers. ap213md
PILES! PILES! PILES!

A Sure Cure Found at Last—No One Need Suffer!

A sure cure for blind, bleeding, itching and ulcerated piles has been discovered by Dr. Williams' Indian Ointment. A single box has cured the worst chronic cases of twenty-five or thirty years standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine. Lotions, instruments and electrics do more harm than good. Williams' Ointment absorbs the tumors, allays the intense itching, (particularly at night after getting warm in bed,) acts as a poultice, gives instant and painless relief, and is prepared only for piles, itching of the private parts, and nothing else.

Read what the Hon. J. M. Coffinberry, of Cleveland, says about Dr. Williams' Pile Ointment: I have used scores of pile cures, and it affords me pleasure to say that I have never found anything which gave me such immediate and permanent relief as Dr. Williams' Indian Ointment.

For sale by George T. Wood or mailed on receipt of price, \$1.

• HENRY & CO., Sole Prop'rs,
62 Vesey Street, N. Y.

Skin Diseases Cured

BY DR. FRAZIER'S MAGIC OINTMENT. Cure as if by magic, pimples, black head or grubs, blotches and eruptions on the face, leaving the skin clear, healthy and beautiful. Also cures itch, barber's itch, salt rheum, tetter, ringworm, scald head, chapped hands, sore nipples, sore lips, old obstinate ulcers and sores, &c.

SKIN DISEASE.

F. Drake, Esq., Cleveland, O., suffered beyond all description from a skin disease which appeared on his hands, head and face, and nearly destroyed his eyes. The most careful doctoring failed to help him, and after all had failed he used Dr. Frazier's Magic Ointment and was cured by a few applications.

The first and positive cure for skin diseases ever discovered.

Sent by mail on receipt of price, fifty cents
HENRY & CO., Sole Prop'rs,
62 Vesey Street, N. Y.

For blind, bleeding, itching or ulcerated piles. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is a sure cure. Price \$1, by mail. For sale by George T. Wood, druggist.

Dr. Frazier's Root Bitters.

Frazier's Root Bitters are not a dram-shop whisky beverage, but are strictly medicinal in every sense. They act strongly upon the liver and kidneys, keep the bowels open and regular, make the weak strong, heal the lungs, build up the nerves and cleanse the blood and system of every impurity.

For dizziness, rush of blood to the head tending to apoplexy, dyspepsia, fever and ague, dropsy, pimples and blotches, scrofulous humors and sores, tetter, ring worm, white swelling, erysipelas, sore eyes and for young men suffering from weakness or debility caused from imprudence, and to females in delicate health, Frazier's Root Bitters are especially recommended.

Dr. Frazier: I have used two bottles of your Root Bitters for dyspepsia, dizziness, weakness and kidney disease, and they did me more good than the doctors and all the medicine I ever used. From the first dose I took I began to mend, and I am now in perfect health, and feel as well as I ever did. I consider your medicine one of the greatest blessings.

MRS. M. MARTIN, Cleveland, O.
Sold by George T. Wood at \$1 per bottle.

HENRY & CO., Sole Prop'rs,
62 Vesey Street, N. Y.

A Lesson from Immigrants.

A patient waiting for results through a long series of years is not a characteristic of Americans. "Quick sales and small profits" is the motto not of the enterprising country store-keeper alone; it appears in one form or another over almost every business announcement throughout the country. To its being acted upon, however, is undoubtedly due the irrepressible push which distinguishes the American from all mankind.

To it is undoubtedly due the rapid substitution of machinery for hand labor; the interminable divisions of labor in every branch of industry; to it is due the "manufacture" of farm products, and to it is due the striking disinclination, manifest everywhere, of the average American to enter upon a general plan for money making, which involves patient waiting through a series of years.

The rapid destruction of available forests has for some time attracted the serious attention of the Government and of individuals interested in forestry, and many inducements have been held out to any one who would undertake the growing of useful trees. But thus far not many of the natives have been attracted by the offers, and it has remained for the sober, industrious, and patient emigrants, Germans, Swedes, and Norwegians, to set us a wise example.

The Federal Government offers to give every man who is the head of a family one hundred and sixty acres of land, if he will plant twenty acres of it in forest trees. Can a young man afford to accept this offer and wait for his trees to grow? There is no doubt of it—but will he? The *Bulletin* recently alluded to the remarkable scarcity of black walnut. This tree flourishes in many of the Western States, especially in Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. On fifty acres of such land as could be obtained here, 16,000 trees could be planted; when twenty years old they would be worth \$5 a tree, or \$80,000; when thirty years old they would be worth \$20 a tree, or \$320,000. It is said that every year, after the trees are ten years old, the nuts would be worth as much as a wheat crop from the same number of acres.

While the trees are growing any industrious farmer could obtain a handsome living from the remaining 110 acres. Surely, all this is a great inducement; at any rate, hundreds of far-sighted immigrants think so, and many young men out West are beginning to think so, too. While it is probable that the figures given above are rose-colored, it is certainly true that there is more in the Government offer than most people are aware of, and thoughtful young men in the East who see but little chance for rapid accumulation here may well consider it.—*New York Bulletin*.

THERE is nothing in this world so pure and undefiled as the love of a lawyer for his client. A recent case in this city proves this. The lawyers won a big case for their client and got him a pile of money, and, with a generosity never before heard of, they have insisted upon not keeping above half of what they recovered, for their own use, and have compelled their client to take the other half. Never again let it be said that it is better to lose all than to go to law and recover everything.—*Fall River Advance*.

A MAN who eloped with a Wisconsin wife left a note for the husband: "I have tooked your woman; but yu ar welcome to my last week's wages, which I didn't draw; and I hoap that squares things."

Literal Oil on Troubled Waters.

A most striking experiment has been tried at the Scottish port of Peterhead. A feature of speech, for hitherto it has been little else, was turned into a literal fact. Oil was poured on the waves with the result of calming the fair way at the harbor's mouth, so that a small boat could enter in a storm. It has long been known that oil exerted this effect. It does so by simply destroying the friction of the air on the surface of the water. It smooths the way of the wind, and, consequently calms the surface of the sea. Its accidental application has probably produced the wide-spread knowledge of its effect, which has made the figure of speech universal. We are not aware that any scientific attempt has ever been made to apply oil to the waves. At Peterhead pipes were laid down and a large quantity of oil was forced through them. The oil at once rose to the surface and spread in a thin film on the water, with the effect of reducing the roughness to a mere swell. Small boats were thus able to enter the harbor which could not have ventured to do so in the rough sea which was running before the oil was spread upon it. So far, therefore, the experiment was successful. Whether it opens up the possibility that harbor mouths may be made generally safe in rough weather by the expenditure of a few hundred gallons of oil can perhaps only be decided by further trials. The machinery is, however, laid down, and further tests will, therefore, be easily applied. It is evident that the effect, as described, is one which would make all the difference between safety and danger in a harbor frequented by fishing boats, and it is in such harbors that it is likely, if anywhere, to be of permanent value.—*London Daily News*.

Rather Curious Law in England.

A British Member of Parliament, Mr. Macfarlane, has been comparing some of the sentences recently inflicted upon offenders of various grades, and he has reached the conclusion that, in the eyes of British law, it is a much lighter offense to kick a woman to death than to pick her pocket. A man who kicked his wife to death was sentenced to six weeks' hard labor, and in the month following a man who had picked a woman's pocket of nine shillings was sentenced to penal servitude for ten years. Nor are these exceptional cases. The penalty in a case of knocking down a wife and kicking her savagely in the face was three months' hard labor; for knocking down and kicking a woman, a fine of £4; for trying to kill a wife with a razor, being a second offense, twelve months. Against these are set such sentences as for stealing coals to the value of two shillings, eight months' hard labor; for stealing a watch, five years' penal servitude. It would be interesting to inquire how much of this scandalous leniency to brutes is due to the ancient tradition that makes a man's wife his slave. But it does not appear necessary that the woman attacked should be the man's wife in order to give him practical immunity. In a case of violent assault upon a woman in the street, the ruffian was fined forty shillings, and in another case where three men ill-treated and killed a woman they were imprisoned, one for sixteen months and the others for six months, while a man who stole a knife and some keys got five years. All this seems to show that the equal protection of English law is not meant to extend to women.—*Philadelphia Times*.

THESE men who are so lavish with advice are generally giving away that which they should reserve and make use of themselves.

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

MONDAY, EVENING, JUNE 12, 1882.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Space.	One day	Two days	Three days	Four days	Five days	Six days
One inch.....	50	60	70	80	90	1.00
Two inches.....	70	85	1.00	1.15	1.30	1.45
Three inches.....	90	1.10	1.30	1.50	1.70	1.90
Four inches.....	1.20	1.45	1.70	1.95	2.20	2.45
Half col.....	1.80	2.20	2.60	3.00	3.40	3.80
One col.....	3.00	3.50	4.00	4.50	5.00	5.50

Local notices ten cents a line; subsequent insertions five cents a line.

Wants, three lines, ten cents, subsequent insertions five cents.

Special rates where advertisers use both the daily and weekly.

One inch in the DAILY BULLETIN for one year costs \$5, and for six months but \$3.



In looking round about the town,
Observes a stranger guest,
There's many things he sees that gives
To Maysville life a zest.
He points us to the Market House
The ash-piles we are makin',
The show by hogs that calls to mind
The famous Roger Bacon.

It is now thought harvest will begin about the 26th inst.

Good fish may now be had in this market at 6 and 8 cents a pound.

A LARGE raft of pine lumber arrived Saturday afternoon for W. B. Mathews & Co.

THERE are indications that the working-men, particularly the poorer-paid class, are growing tired of the iron strike.

DR. ANDERSON will be absent from the city, on a professional trip to Sardinia. He will return on Saturday the 17th. j12 2t

THE East Maysville Band left for Cincinnati Sunday morning by the steamer Thompson, to attend the musical tournament at that place.

THE Sodality B. V. M. will give an ice cream supper at Neptune Hall next Wednesday evening, which everybody is invited to attend. It is expected to be a very pleasant affair.

ON Friday, at Ripley, Nelson Brown, colored, jumped into the river from the steamer Bonanza while she laying at the wharf, and was drowned. He is believed to have been insane.

MRS. JENNIE DACRES has secured the rooms in the Christian Church, and will open a select school there the first week in September. She will be assisted by her daughter, Miss Mande Dacres.

LAST week Myall & Riley, agents in this city for the celebrated Huston buggies, sold fifteen of those vehicles ranging from \$65 to \$175. They are made at Columbus, O., and are warranted to be of very superior workmanship.

J. W. SPARKS & BRO. announce elsewhere an important reduction in prices that will, no doubt, largely increase the trade of that popular house for the next few days. They are offering a very attractive stock at prices that will be a surprise to many. See the advertisements in another column.

THE open air concerts by Haucke's band, so heartily enjoyed and appreciated by the public last summer are to be resumed. The opening concert of the season will be given this evening at the Court House yard, the following being the programme:

PART I.	
March: Othello.....	Boyer.
Waltz: Grufs an Zurich.....	Keisler.
Serenade: Pleasant Dreams.....	Ripley.
Polka: Erinnerung an Randers.....	Keisler.
PART II.	
Overture: Poet and Peasant.....	Suppe.
March: Robert.....	Blankenburg.
Galop: Avenstrauer.....	Keisler.

Sewerage and disease.

With the introduction of water works the attention of our citizens has naturally been directed to the question of sewerage, though unfortunately without reference to the vitally important question of sanitation, and since the problem of sewerage and sanitation must be solved together, and are taking all the resources of modern medicine and mechanics, it is well that our citizens should hasten slowly even in the apparently unimportant matter of constructing a drain.

Dr. Frank Hamilton, of New York, diverting to the well-known fact that the so-called "zymotic," diseases are nourished and multiplied by warmth and filth, has recently confirmed by some quotations Dr. Carpenter of London, an opinion from previously expressed by himself, that scarlet fever, diphtheria and other diseases of this class might be derived from cesspools, and conveyed through sewers. Dr. Carpenter's paper appears in the *Sanitary Record* for March 1882, and is entitled "Some of the Conditions Which Modify or Increase the Infective Character of Scarlatina." The subjoined extracts will repay perusal; and their importance will be appreciated by every intelligent citizen.

Dr. Carpenter says, "I have for a long time past had my own opinions as to the causation of scarlatina, and of the conditions which modify or increase its infectious character. These opinions have been based upon an experience which has not been narrow, or restricted to a practice among one class of persons or to one district." He then proceeds to give a resume of personal investigation and study of four severe outbreaks of scarlatina; all of which, in spite of the most energetic sanitary measures, continued to recur at longer or shorter intervals, until the connection with the sewers, or with sewage sinks was severed; and the epidemics disappeared altogether.

All of these outbreaks occurred in private or public school houses. In the first example the school house was connected with an abandoned cesspool, on severing which connection the disease promptly and permanently disappeared; and Dr. Carpenter remarks: "It must be evident that the cesspools in the school yard was intimately associated with the reappearance of scarlatina; that it contained some material which continued the vitality of the disease germs."

The second example was in the case of a private school. Three successive outbreaks of scarlatina occurred, until, the "water-closet was taken away altogether." Since which time it has not reappeared, now a period of nearly eight years.

"The third set of cases" appeared in an elementary school. After a fruitless attempt to expel it, "I came to the conclusion," says Dr. Carpenter, "that the fault in the construction of the sewer system, which I am about to detail to you, was the foundation of this epidemic."

The fourth set of cases was in a school connected with a large pauper establishment. "We know," says Dr. Carpenter, "how scarlatina gained admission to the infirmary. The washings and excreta of the patients naturally found admission to the sewer, and I proved that that there was a current up the sewer sometimes."

Finally Dr. Carpenter remarks "what inference do I draw from these cases." It is that the causation of scarlatina may as often arise from sewage emanations, and sewage contaminated with the scarlatina germs as from personal contact."

HON. GARRETT S. WALL, of Mason, for a number of years judge of the county court, is spoken of as a probable candidate for congress in that district. He is an excellent gentleman, very clear-headed, and sound as grape-shot on all political issues. He would serve the state very creditably in congress.—Frankfort Yeoman.

A Mother's Terrible Deed.

CHICAGO, June 10.—Mary Syeboldt, aged thirty-five years, wife of Casper Syeboldt, a baker, murdered her four children this morning and then committed suicide. The story of the crime is one of the most remarkable in the police annals of Chicago, and ranks with any of the Borgia sensations. At five o'clock this morning Casper Syeboldt a rived home, after working all night at J. B. Campbell's bakery, and was met at the door by his wife. She was dressed in a new chemise, trimmed with lace and blue ribbon, purchased especially for the awful occasion. She acted strangely and could scarcely stand.

"Come in, Casper, come in," she said, waving her hand, "and see our little children. They are all dead—all our four little children are dead—gone to heaven, Casper. See how pretty they are! Every one got nice flowers for the angels!"

For a moment the husband was stunned, and thought his wife crazy. He hurried to the bedroom, and there a strange sight met his horrified eyes. Laid out as for burial were the four children—Matilda, aged twelve; Anton, aged seven; Annie, aged two years and six months, and the baby, aged less than four months. They were dressed in white, trimmed with blue ribbons, hair nicely smoothed and tied with blue ribbons, and in their hands bouquets of fresh flowers. All were stone dead except Matilda, and she was just breathing.

Mrs. Syeboldt followed her husband into the room so full of death, and said: "Yes, I sent them all to heaven because God wanted them."

Casper Syeboldt was stupefied. His lips moved, but no sound came. He at last recovered sufficiently to realize the awful deed, and then hastened across the street and summoned Mr. Martin, a grocer. That gentleman hastily procured the services of Dr. Moore, but he could do nothing for the dying Matilda.

Attention was then turned to Mrs. Syeboldt, who was in convulsions. She managed to tell the physician that she gave the poison to her children first, laid them out, and then prepared herself for death, taking the remnant of a large dose of strychnine. She died in great agony shortly after seven o'clock and was laid out beside her children.

It is difficult to find a motive for a crime so unnatural and terrible, but it is presumed that domestic troubles caused the woman to lose her mind. The husband is in such a terrible state that he can not answer questions intelligently. Mrs. Syeboldt procured the poison at Werkmeister's drug-store, Archer avenue, yesterday afternoon, and as soon as her husband left for his work last night she coolly began preparations for the murder, dressing herself and the children as described.

The home of the Syeboldts is in the second story of a poor little frame house, and bears the impress of poverty. Among the neighbors the Syeboldt family bears a good reputation, and its members have been considered honest, hard-working, respectable people. If the wife and husband had trouble sufficiently serious to cause insanity, the people in the neighborhood have no knowledge of it. Mr. Syeboldt's friends were summoned and took him in charge. Matilda, the fourth and oldest of the murdered children, died at ten o'clock, completing the list of mother and four children dead within a few hours, and in the same room.

The place of the murder was thronged this morning with curious and sympathizing friends. The room occupied by the distracted husband, Casper Syeboldt, and where his dead wife and children are lying, composed part of the second story of a cheap, plain, two-story tenement. The rooms are furnished only with the furniture and utensils barely necessary for housekeeping.

The motive of the woman in this silent, bloodless destruction of her children and self may be gleaned from the following notes and bits of writing found among the effects of the family this morning. They are by the oldest child, a daughter of twelve. The resignation shown by the writer is remarkable. That domestic unhappiness was no minor cause for the deed of the mother will be inferred from the following, as it can be from the few data supplied by the husband:

"I wish to all my playmates a better and happier time than I had. So good-by to you all, for you all are welcome to the place where I have gone. Remember me."

Among the papers was one containing two verses of the hymn beginning: "There is a happy land," &c. Another note is addressed to a playmate:

"MARY MURPHY: Please tell Lizzie Martin [probably the daughter of the landlord of the house No. 51 Finnel], Minnie Otten and Lizzie Raymond that I have forgotten their dispute and forgiven them. I guess they will feel sorry for it. May they think of me as their friend."

TILLIE SYEBOLDT.

Other notes read as follows:

DEAR PAPA: Forgive me. We have to leave you. Mamma thought it was the best we could do. I am now in the better land, where we all can live in freedom. Your daughter, MATILDA.

DEAR PAPA: Please bury us decent, at Wudder's cemetery, that we may all be buried together. That's all I request from you. My knife and money is for your present, and is in the collar box. Buy for Anton, Annie and self flowers from the money which I have saved. It is mine. The knife is yours."

FOR MAY MURPHY: I will tell you the story of our trouble. My mother was always sick, you know, and thought often of dying, and thought how if she was dead how we would be treated, and so thought best for all of us to die at once, and bought something to kill us. The baby first, Annie second, Tony third, and I after, and then my mother. We did not suffer much and we are all out of trouble."

ROSE MORRIS: Take the book that I've brought home from school. It is not mine. It is the history of the United States. Take it to room 5, to Geo. Capronice. It is on the lower shelf of the closet."

"This is for Mary and Nell Murphy, my dear playmates: I wish you a happier and better time than I had. Good bye. You are all welcome."

Two or three of the slips containing portions of the above were written in German characters; the remainder in English.

TO-DAY'S MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
July wheat.....	\$1 16 1/2
" pork.....	20 67 1/2
" lard.....	11 45
" corn.....	69 1/2

Markets steady.

RETAIL MARKET.

Corrected daily by G. W. GEISEL, Grocer, Second street, Maysville, Ky.

FLOUR.	
Limestone.....	\$ 8 25
Maysville Family.....	7 50
Maysville City.....	8 00
Mason County.....	7 50
Elizaville.....	7 25
Butter, # lb.....	2 @ 25
Lard, # lb.....	14 @ 15
Eggs, # doz.....	20
Meal, # peck.....	30
Chickens.....	2 @ 30
Buckwheat, # lb.....	4 @ 5
Molasses, fancy.....	80
Coal Oil, # gal.....	20
Sugar, granulated # lb.....	11 1/2
" A. # lb.....	11
" yellow # lb.....	9 @ 10
Ham, sugar cured # lb.....	15 @ 16 1/2
Bacon, breakfast # lb.....	15 @ 16 1/2
Hominy, # gallon.....	20
Beans # gallon.....	50
Potatoes # peck.....	60 @ 70
Coffee.....	15 @ 20
Dried Peaches.....	8 1/2

Special BARGAINS.

— IN —

WHITE GOODS

And RIBBONS.

We offer a very large stock of

India Linens,
Dotted Swisses,
Plaid India Linens,
Figured Piques,
Sash Ribbons,

ALL WIDTHS.

PRICES VERY LOW!

J. W. SPARKS & BRO.

j12d1w

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

THE WORKSHOP.

THE first type-setting machine was invented in Connecticut, in 1820, by Dr. William Church.

BURNING kerosene oil can be extinguished by throwing milk upon it. A person's first impulse is to throw water, but the oil rises and the only result is to make the first spread.

A NOVELTY in carriage springs consists of an elliptic spring connected to the vehicle body at its upper side, and on its lower side to a half-spring extending across the body by jointed coupling-studs.

TO MAKE cisterns and tanks water tight paint thickly on the inside with a mixture of eight parts of melted glue and four of linseed oil, boiled with litharge. In forty-eight hours it will be so hard that the tank can be filled with water.

TO FIX pencil marks so they will not rub, take well skimmed milk and dilute with an equal bulk of water. Wash the pencil marks (whether writing or drawing) with this liquid, using a soft camel-hair brush, and a little rubbing. Place upon a flat board to dry.

A ROAD locomotive for war purposes was lately tried before Count Moltke. It weighed 28½ tons, and drew easily forty tons' weight of guns mounted on their carriages fully equipped. Its maximum traction power is 150 tons and its cost of maintenance is about thirty cents an hour.

LUBRICATION.—For general purposes, sperm oils are best; next, winter-strained lard-oil. For high speed and heavy pressures, add finest air-floated plumbago (graphite, black lead). For cooling heated journals use flour of sulphur and olive oil. For curing badly scored journals use lead filings.

A NEW filter consists of a bottomless jug placed in an open vessel containing filtering material. Around the sides of the jug near the bottom is a series of perforations, through which the water precolates after passing through the filtering material. A pipe inserted into the neck of the jug serves to draw off the filtered liquid.

SILK workers from Europe are astonished to find here no schools for instruction in the mechanical arts and industries. In every considerable European manufacturing town there are polytechnic schools. Zurich, with twenty per cent. less population than Paterson, has two such schools, where all the useful arts are taught, even to basket making.

A COLUMN of water 2.3093 feet (or 27.71 inches) high, at 62 degrees Fahrenheit, will exert a pressure of one pound per square inch. A column of water 33.946 feet high, at 62 degrees Fahrenheit, will exert a pressure of one atmosphere (14.7 pounds per square inch); 1728 cubic inches, 2200.15 cylindrical inches, 3300.23 spherical inches, or 6600.45 conical inches, make one cubic foot.

THE largest turn-table in the world is said to be that of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Road, at Chicago, which is seventy feet in length. In England most of the roads have short turn-tables, and cut the tender loose from the engine when turning it. In this country the average length of the turn-table is fifty feet, but the putting in service of heavy engines necessitates the roads using them putting in sixty-foot turn-tables.

THE comparative strength of wire and manila rope was severely tested in the attempt of the Persian monarch to tow the disabled steamer Edam, as reported on the 18th ult. The tow line, as described by Capt. Duncombe, was a composite affair, the two ends being of manila and the central portion of wire, the whole attached to the steamer by a spring. In repeated efforts the manila yielded every time, and at last went to pieces, so that the Edam was abandoned to her fate. The wire portions remained intact.

Getting Rid of Them.

"Do you really write out in the woods, Mr. Daety?" "Indeed I do, miss." "And what do you do when one of those horrid ten-footed bugs drops on your face and begins to tickle?" "Oh! I just wait until he gets through tickling, and then I shout 'Bug-on!' and at once there's a bug off."

PAUL D. ANDERSON,
DENTIST,
No. 21 Market St., nearly opp. Central Hotel,
Office Open at all Hours. MAYSVILLE, KY.
m y 13 l y d.

L. W. GALBRAITH,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
COURT STREET,
mar 24 daw Maysville, Ky.

Union Insurance Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Incorporated 1864. Cash capital, \$500,000.
M. F. MARSH, Agent,
d9 No. 12 Court street.

I AM DAILY RECEIVING
NEW DESIGNS IN

China and Glassware,
which I will sell very low. Clocks repaired.
my 5 d y G. A. MCCARTHEY.

TEAS!! TEAS!!

I HAVE a full supply of the best GUNPOWDER TEA in the market. Give me a trial my 9 d y GEO. H. HEISER.

BARCAINS
—IN—
Queensware, Glass and Tinware.

For sale at REDUCED rates at
SIMON & BRO.'S,
45 Market St., East side, between 2nd and 3rd.
m 5 d 6 m

Millinery Goods.
I HAVE just received a new and handsome assortment of MILLINERY GOODS of the Latest and Most Fashionable Styles.

I would respectfully ask the Ladies to call and see my stock of French Bonnets, Plumes, Lace, Notions, Hats, and a variety of other goods which I will sell at bargains.
m 10 d & w m MISS MAGGIE RASP.

Lessons In
KENSINGTON WORK
FREE.

ALL persons wishing to take lessons in this art will call at MISS LOU POWLING'S Millinery and Notion Store, Second street.
m 10 d & w t

WE ARE SELLING
FULL STANDARD, good style PRINTS at 5 cents a yard. Full stock of SUMMER DRESS GODSO, PARASOLS and FANS.
my 10 l y BURGESS & NOLIN.

LOOK AT THIS!

WISHING to close out my business, I have reduced the price of many articles. I have a full stock of goods, and offer them at the lowest price; either Wholesale or retail. Call and see.

PERSONS desiring a delightful suburban home, would not fail to be suited by calling on me, as I wish to sell

RIVER SIDE,
where I now reside. Terms easy.
m 10 d & w m A. J. MCDOUGLE.

Buggies! Buggies!!
We have for sale the celebrated
T. T. HAYDON BUGGIES,
from \$65 upwards. T. K. BALL & SON.
j 3 d & w t

JOSEPH F. BRODRICK,
INSURANCE AGENT,
MAYSVILLE, KY.

Fire, Life and Marine.
t 3-6 m d & w

For Ripley, Dover, Higginsport, Augusta, Chilo, Foster, Moscow, New Richmond and Cincinnati.
MORNING MAIL.....E. S. MORGAN, Master
WATT SHED and ROBY MCALL, Clerks.
Leaving Maysville at 11:30 a. m. Arriving at Cincinnati at 5 p. m.

Vanceburg, Rome, Concord, Manchester and Maysville Daily Packet.
HANDY.....BRUCE REDDEN, Capt.
R. L. BRUCE, Clerk.
Leaves Vanceburg daily at 5 o'clock a. m. for Maysville. Leaves Maysville at 1:30 p. m. Goes to Ripley Mondays, Wednesdays and Friday. Connects at Manchester with stage for West Union. For freight or passage apply on board.

UPPER OHIO.
Cincinnati, Wheeling and Pittsburg.
DAILY 5 P. M., PACKET LINE.
J. N. WILLIAMSON, Sup't, Office 4 Pub. Lan'g.
Monday.....SCOTIA—P. Maratta.
Tuesday.....ST. LAWRENCE—Wm. List.
Wednesday.....KATIE STOCKDALE—Calhoun.
Thursday.....HUDSON—Sanford.
Friday.....ANDES—C. Muhleman.
Saturday.....EMMA GRAHAM—H. Knowles.
Freight received on McCoy's wharfbort, foot Main st., at all hours. J. Shearer & Co., Roase & Mosset, Agents.

Cincinnati, Portsmouth, Big Sandy & Pomeroy Packet Company.
JOHN KYLE, Pres. H. E. GREENE, Sec.
L. GLENN, Treas. W. P. WALKER, Jr., Agent.
C. AND O. R. R. PACKET FOR HUNTINGTON. FLEETWOOD—Daily, 4 P. M.—BOSTON A. For Pomeroy and All Way Landings.

Vanceburg, Maysville and Cincinnati Tri-Weekly Packet.
W. P. THOMPSON.....H. L. REDDEN, Capt.
MOSS TAYLOR, Purser.
H. REDDEN and A. O. MOSE, Clerks.
Leaves Vanceburg Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays. Leaves Cincinnati Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. For freight or passage apply on board.

BATCHELDER'S
Ventilated Egg Case.
Patented February 15, 1881.

Indispensible to Merchants Shippers And Producers.

THE CHEAPEST AND THE BEST. THE ONLY PRACTICAL CASE.

The outside frame of this carrier contains five trays, held in place by fasteners at end of case, as seen in cut. These Trays are constructed in reversible halves. The above cut shows one whole tray filled ready to be placed in case, each egg resting in its cardboard socket in such a manner as to be readily counted, candled, or transferred from tray to tray, or case to case without rehandling.

For cold storage this case will store 60 dozen with racks made to receive the half trays, hence this is the cheapest storage case manufactured, saving largely in space.

The manner of holding the eggs on end prevents oscillation, adding, or breakage, and adds greatly to their freshness when carried long in storage. Size of 30 dozen No. 1 cases 25x12x14, weighs 20 pounds.

PRICES IN CHICAGO.
Shipper's No. 1, 30 doz. Case with Fillers complete 65 Cents.
Farmer's No. 1, 18 doz. Case with Fillers complete 55 Cents.
Cardboard Fillers for refilling 20 Cents.
15 per cent. discount on lots of 100 cases.
Batchelder's Egg Tester, testing 6 doz. at once, saves to buyers many times its cost each season. Price \$3.00.

By special arrangements made by the manufacturers of this case most Railroads will receive them as fourth class freight.

The 18 dozen case made especially for Farmers' use, sent to any address by express, with out nailing, with full directions for setting up, on receipt of 50 cents. Every Farmer and consumer should have one of these cases, it will save its cost every month. Agents wanted in every county. Address,

J. H. BATCHELDER,
(In ordering mention this paper.)
j 25-5 m d & w 69 South Water St., Chicago.

CITY AND COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Courts—Circuit Court.
Judge—A. E. Cole.
Commonwealth's Attorney—T. A. Curran.
Clerk—B. D. Parry.
Sheriff—J. C. Pickett.
Deputies: { Dan Perrine.
J. H. Rice.
Jailer—Ed. Gault.
Tuesday after second Monday in January
April, July and October in each year.

County Court.
Judge—G. S. Wall.
County Attorney—J. L. Whitaker.
Clerk—W. W. Ball.
Second Monday of each month.

Quarterly Court.
Tuesday after second Monday in March, June, September and December in each year.

Magistrates Courts.
Maysville, No. 1.—W. H. Pollock and J. L. Grant, first and third Tuesdays in March, June September and December.
Maysville, No. 2.—Wm. Pepper and W. L. Holton, first Saturday and fourth Tuesday same months.
Dover, No. 3.—A. A. Gibbon and A. F. Dobyms first and third Wednesday, same month.
Minerva, No. 4.—O. N. Weaver and J. H. Watson, first and third Tuesdays, same months.
Germantown, No. 5.—S. F. Pollock and James Fegan, first and third Saturdays, same months.
Sardis, No. 6.—J. M. Ball and J. W. Tilton second and fourth Saturdays, same months.
Mayslick, No. 7.—C. W. Williams and J. D. Raymond, second and fourth Fridays, same months.

Lewisburg, No. 8.—J. M. Alexander and Abner Hord, second and fourth Thursdays, same months.
Orangeburg, No. 9.—W. D. Corvill and W. J. Tully, first Saturday and last Monday, same months.
Washington, No. 10.—John Ryan and James Smithers, fourth Tuesday and third Wednesday, same months.
Murphysville, No. 11.—Lewis Jefferson and E. L. Gault, fourth Monday and third Thursday, same months.
Fern Leaf, No. 12.—S. E. Mastin and J. B. Burgess, second and fourth Saturdays, same months.

Constables.
Maysville, No. 1.—J. P. Wallace.
Maysville, No. 2.—W. L. Moran.
Dover, No. 3.—W. B. McMillan.
Minerva, No. 4.—James Runyon.
Germantown, No. 5.—Isaac Woodward.
Sardis, No. 6.—J. A. Collins.
Mayslick, No. 7.—Thomas Murphy.
Lewisburg, No. 8.—S. M. Strobe.
Orangeburg, No. 9.—Thomas Hise.
Washington, No. 10.—James Gault.
Murphysville, No. 11.—W. R. Prather.
Fern Leaf, No. 12.—B. W. Wood.

Society Meetings—Masonic.
Confidence Lodge, No. 52, first Monday of each month.
Mason Lodge, No. 342, third Monday of each month.
Maysville, Chapter, No. 9, second Monday of each month.
Maysville Commandery, No. 10, fourth Monday of each month.

I. O. O. F.
Pisgah Encampment, No. 9, second and fourth Mondays in each month at 7 o'clock.
DeKalb Lodge, No. 12, Tuesday night, each week, at 7 o'clock.
Ringgold, No. 27, Wednesday night, each week, at 7 o'clock.

K. of P.
Limestone Lodge, No. 36, Friday night of each week.

I. O. W. M.
Wednesday night each week, at their hall on Second street.

Sodality B. V. M.
Second and fourth Sundays in each month at their hall on Limestone street.

Father Mathew T. A. S.
First Sunday in each month, at their hall on Limestone street.

St. Patrick's Benevolent Society.
Second Sunday in each month, at their hall on Limestone street.

Cigar Makers' Union.
First Tuesday night in each month.

I. O. G. T.
Monday night of each week.

Mails.
K. C. R. R., arrives at 9:30 a. m. and 8:15 p. m. Departs at 5:45 a. m. and 12 m.

BONANZA, down Monday, Wednesday and Fridays at 6 p. m. Up Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 p. m.

CITY GOVERNMENT.
The Board of Council meets the first Thursday evening in each month.
Mayor—Horace January.

Council.
President—L. Ed. Pearce.
First Ward—Fred. Bendel, E. L. Nute, L. Ed Pearce.
Second Ward—Dr. G. W. Martin, Thomas J. Chenoweth, M. C. Hutchins.
Third Ward—Matt. Pearce, Richard Dawson David Hechinger.
Fourth Ward—Dr. J. P. Phister, B. A. Wallingford, John W. Alexander.
Fifth Ward—Wm. B. Mathews James Hall Edward Myall.
Treasurer and Collector—E. E. Pearce.
Clerk—Harry Taylor.
Marshal—E. W. Fitzgerald.
Deputies: { Charles McAuliff.
Wm. Dawson.
Wharfmaster—Robert Ficklin.
Wood and Coal Inspector—Peter Parker.
Marketmaster—M. T. Cockerill.
City Physician—Dr. J. T. Strobe.
Keeper of Alms House—Mrs. S. Mills.

WALKING CANES.

A NICE nice lot of Walking Canes just received, which we will sell cheap. Give us a call.
A. SORRIES & SON, Second street, m 10 d above Yancey & Alexander's stable.